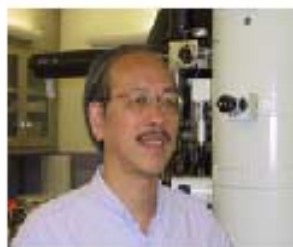


# Computational Center for Biomolecular Complexes

## C<sup>2</sup>BC

### LEADERSHIP TEAM



[Dr. Wah Chiu](#)  
[Baylor College of Medicine](#)  
[wah@bcm.tmc.edu](mailto:wah@bcm.tmc.edu)



[Dr. Helen Berman](#)  
[berman@rcsb.rutgers.edu](mailto:berman@rcsb.rutgers.edu)  
[The State University of New Jersey](#)  
[at Rutgers](#)



[Dr. Chandrajit Bajaj](#)  
[bajaj@cs.utexas.edu](mailto:bajaj@cs.utexas.edu)  
[University of Texas at Austin](#)



[Dr. Arthur Olson](#)  
[olson@scripps.edu](mailto:olson@scripps.edu)  
[The Scripps Research Institute](#)

<http://ncmi.bcm.tmc.edu/ncmi/ccbc>

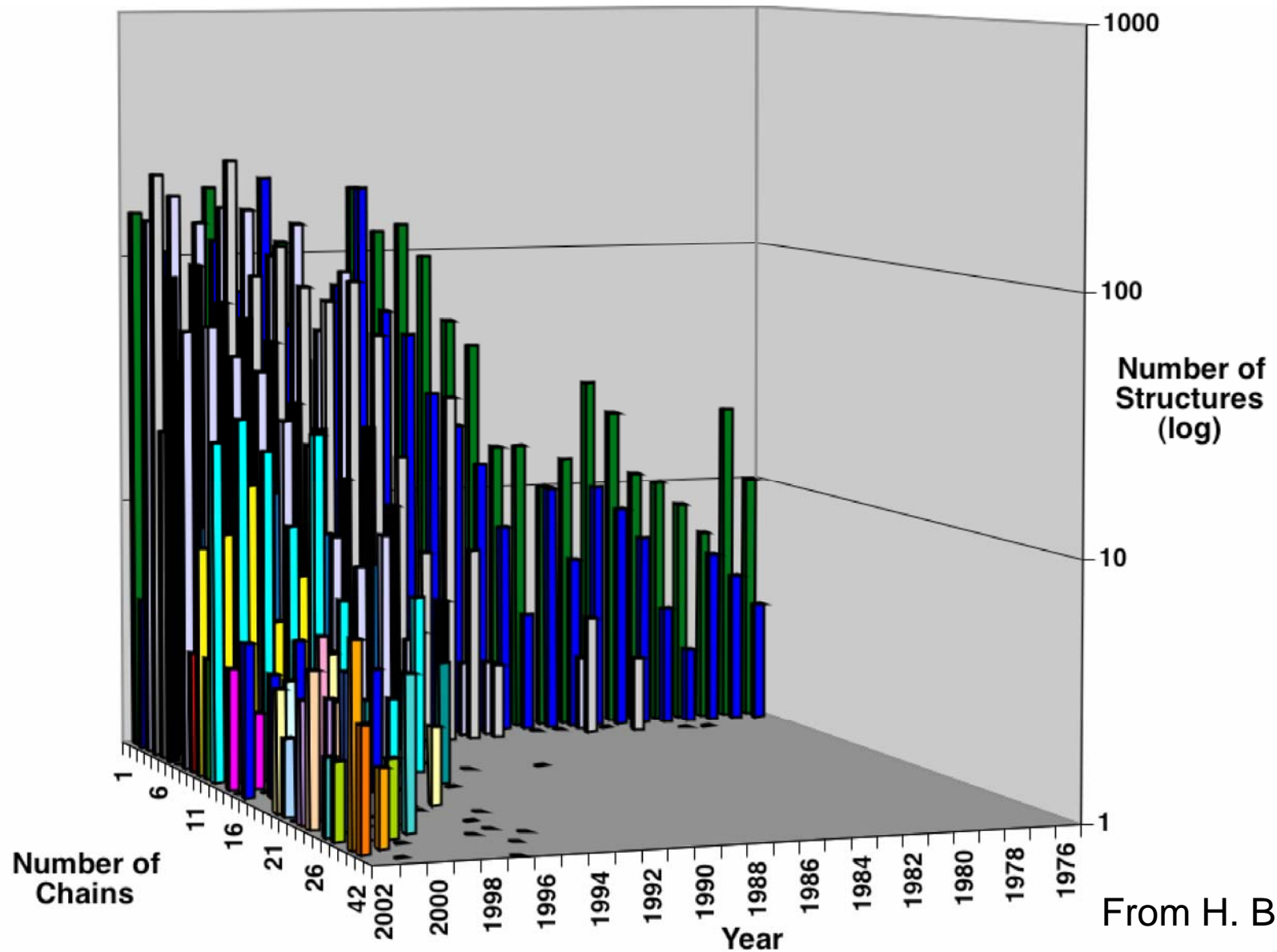


National Center for  
Research Resources

# About C<sup>2</sup>BC

- Focused on the development of computational tools for studying functional mechanisms of biological complexes both in vitro and inside a cell
- A virtual center of interdisciplinary research across institutions

# Trend in PDB Structures

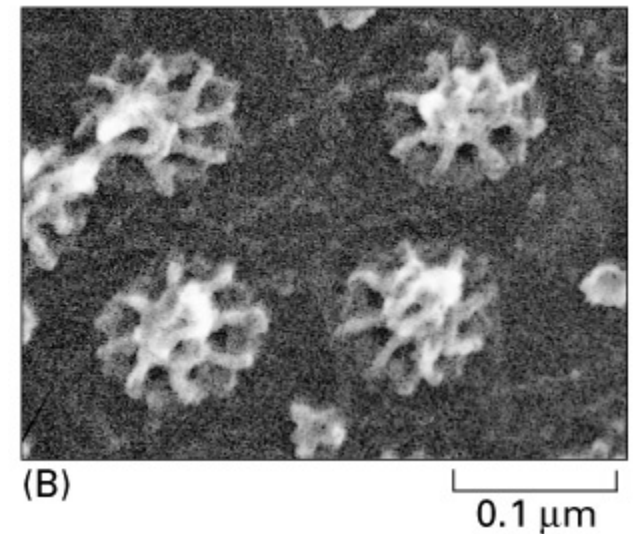
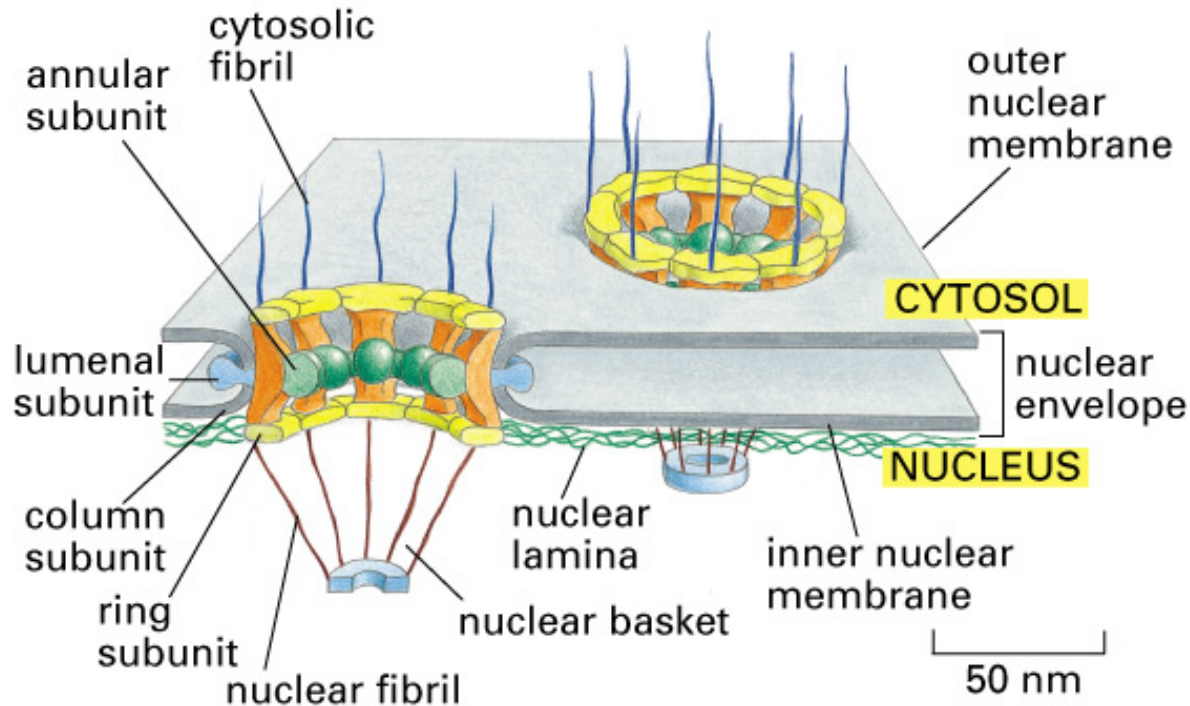


From H. Berman

# Why Study Large Complexes?

- Proteins typically function in association with other proteins.
- Protein complexes are important for virtually every biological process and most diseases.
- Genome sequences identify tens of thousands of genes; linking these to 200-300 core biological processes will make their study manageable.
- Recently developed and/or improved technologies and methodologies make studies of large complexes more feasible and informative.

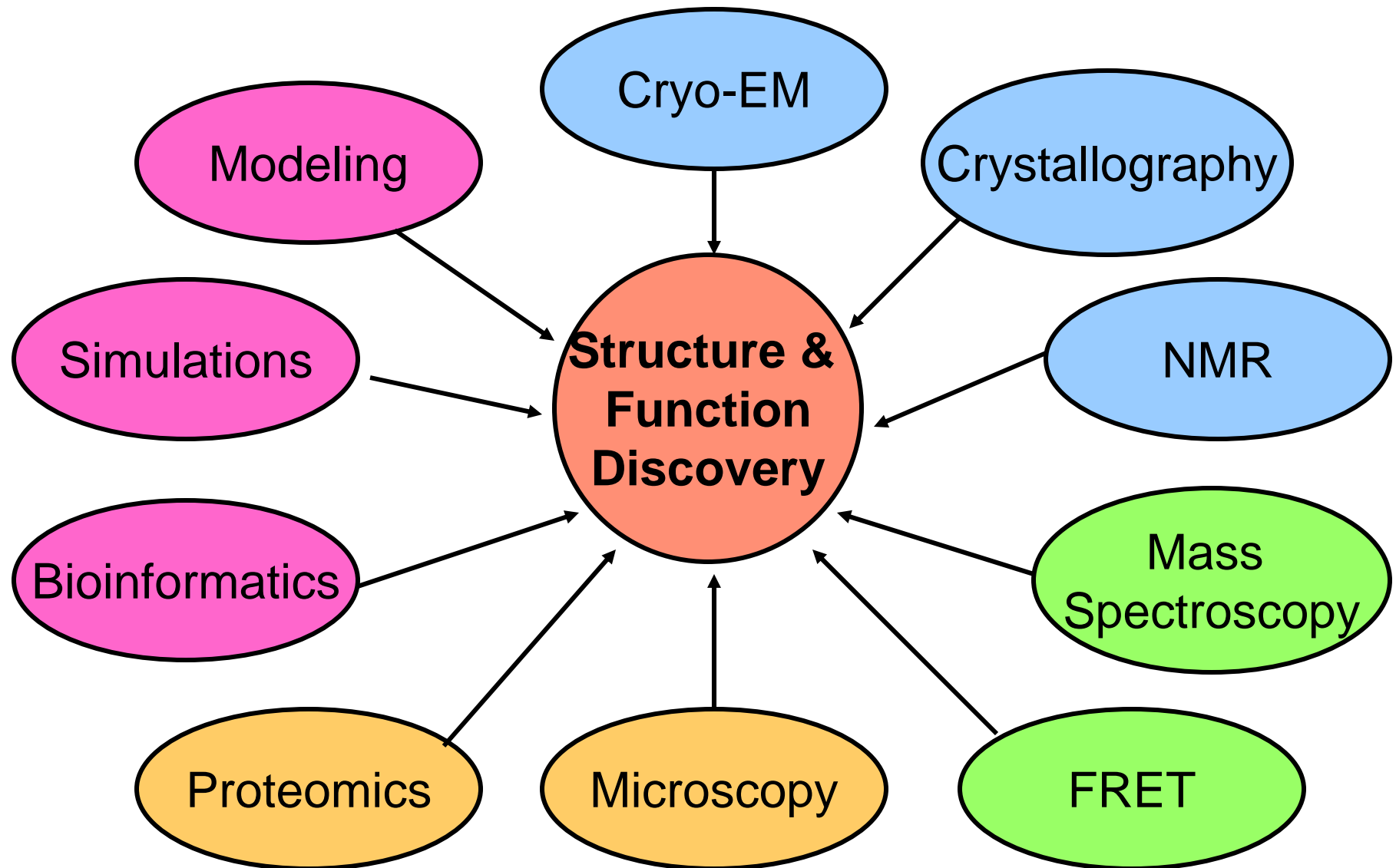
# Example: Nuclear Pore (152 MDa)



Over 50 individual protein components

*From Molecular Biology of the Cell*

# Approaches for Studying Complexes



# Experimental Challenges

- Identification of complexes (transient vs. persistent)
- Purification of complexes
- Sample quantity/concentration
- Multiple functional states
- Validation of complexes in the living cell
- Spatial and temporal location
- Improvements of existing methodologies
- High throughput

# Computational Challenges

- Large data set management
- Structures of multiple conformational states
- Interplay between structure refinement and model building
- Distributed, heterogeneous data types
- Visualization
- Annotation
- Data mining
- Structure validation in cell
- Archival of data accessible to non-experts
- Specialized algorithm and user-friendly software



Structural  
Biology

Physiology

Graphics

Signal  
Processing

Proteomics

Software  
Engineering

Genomics

High Performance  
Computing

Cell Biology

Data  
Integration

Biochemistry

Statistics

Systems Biology

Computational  
Mathematics

Bioengineering

Medicine

Ontology

Computational  
Geometry

**Team For  
Studying Biomolecular Complexes**

Wah  
Chiu

Helen  
Berman

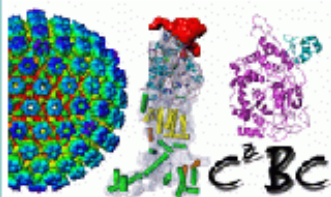
Art  
Olson

Chandra  
Bajaj

# Approach to Organize the Center

- Select appropriate biological model driving projects
- Define the computational challenges, gaps and opportunities through workshops with participants from biomedicine and computational sciences
- Personal contacts with established investigators of different specialists
- Regular meetings of leadership team via internet and visits

# Workshops



## Computational Center for Biomolecular Complexes C<sup>2</sup>BC

[Home](#)

[Investigators](#)

[Mission](#)

[Organization](#)

[Communication](#)

[Intranet](#)

[Workshops](#)

### Workshops at C<sup>2</sup>BC

- ♦ [The Feb 2006 Computational Center for Biological Complex Planning Workshop](#)
- ♦ [The Sept 2005 Workshop on Visualization of Large Biomolecular Complexes](#)
- ♦ [The May 2005 Workshop on Structural and Computational Proteomics of Biological Complexes](#)
- ♦ [The Oct 2004 Cryo-Electron Microscopy Structure Deposition Workshop](#)
- ♦ [cryo-EM Dictionary development site](#)

Hosted by [NCMI](#)  
Phone: 713-798-6989  
Fax: 713-798-1625  
©2003, [Baylor College of Medicine](#)  
1 Baylor Plaza, Houston, TX, 77030  
[Privacy Notices](#)  
[Email Webmaster](#)  
last modified, Mar. 09, 2005



Grant number: P20 RR020647  
NIH Program Administrator: Dr. Greg Farber  
Supported by NCRR  
[NIH announcement](#)



# Challenges to Interdisciplinary Research

- Disincentives for interdisciplinary cooperation
  - *No credit for freely distributing things because it is hard to track*
  - *No incentive for implementation and pedestrian work*
- Interdisciplinary communication
  - *Finding technical information from another domain*
- Finding the important problems in each discipline
- Finding the appropriate publication to receive credit
- Interdisciplinary training and education
- Lack mechanisms to support the effort to establish and maintain repositories
  - *software*
  - *data*

# Basic Ground Rules

- Initially identify the brightest investigators with relevant expertise
- Participants have common intellectual interests and mutual respect (i.e. equal partners)
- Create new partnerships
- Share data and ideas; encourage “your data is ours and our data is yours”
- Develop a fair credit recognition practice
- Sufficient funding and food to glue the investigators together

**Management Team:** Wah Chiu, Chandrajit Bajaj,  
Helen Berman, Art Olson

## Potential Participants

### Imaging

W Chiu (BCM)  
P Matsudaira (MIT)

### Computing

P Penczek (UTH)  
C Yang (LBNL)  
D Scott (Rice U)  
I Dhillon (UT)  
S Ludtke (BCM)  
W Jiang (Purdue U)

### Visualization

A Olson (Scripps)  
D Goodsell (Scripps)  
C Bajaj (UT Austin)  
T Funkhouser  
(Princeton U)  
J Warren (Rice U)

### Data & Software Integration

M Baker (BCM)  
K Henrick (EBI)  
M Sanner (Scripps)

### Modeling

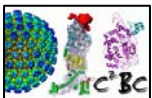
D Baker (U Washington)  
L Kavarki (Rice U)  
H Wolfson (TAU)  
R Nussinov (NCI)  
T Ju (Washington U)

### Knowledge Discovery

H Berman (Rutgers U)  
C Lawson (Rutgers U)

### ***Biological Processes: Viral infections, EC Coupling, Nuclear Transport, etc...***

J King (MIT), P Chisholm (MIT), S Hamilton (BCM),  
I Serysheva (BCM), M Rout (Rockefeller U)



**Management Team:** Wah Chiu, Chandrajit Bajaj,  
Helen Berman, Art Olson

## Potential Participants

### Imaging

**W Chiu (BCM)**

P Matsudaira (MIT)

### Computing

P Penczek (UTH)

**C Yang (LBNL)**

D Scott (Rice U)

I Dhillon (UT)

S Ludtke (BCM)

**W Jiang (Purdue U)**

### Visualization

**A Olson (Scripps)**

D Goodsell (Scripps)

**C Bajaj (UT Austin)**

T Funkhouser  
(Princeton U)

J Warren (Rice U)

### Data & Software Integration

**M Baker (BCM)**

K Henrick (EBI)

**M Sanner (Scripps)**

### Modeling

D Baker (U Washington)

**L Kavarki (Rice U)**

H Wolfson (TAU)

R Nussinov (NCI)

**T Ju (Washington U)**

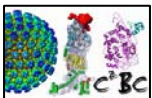
### Knowledge Discovery

H Berman (Rutgers U)

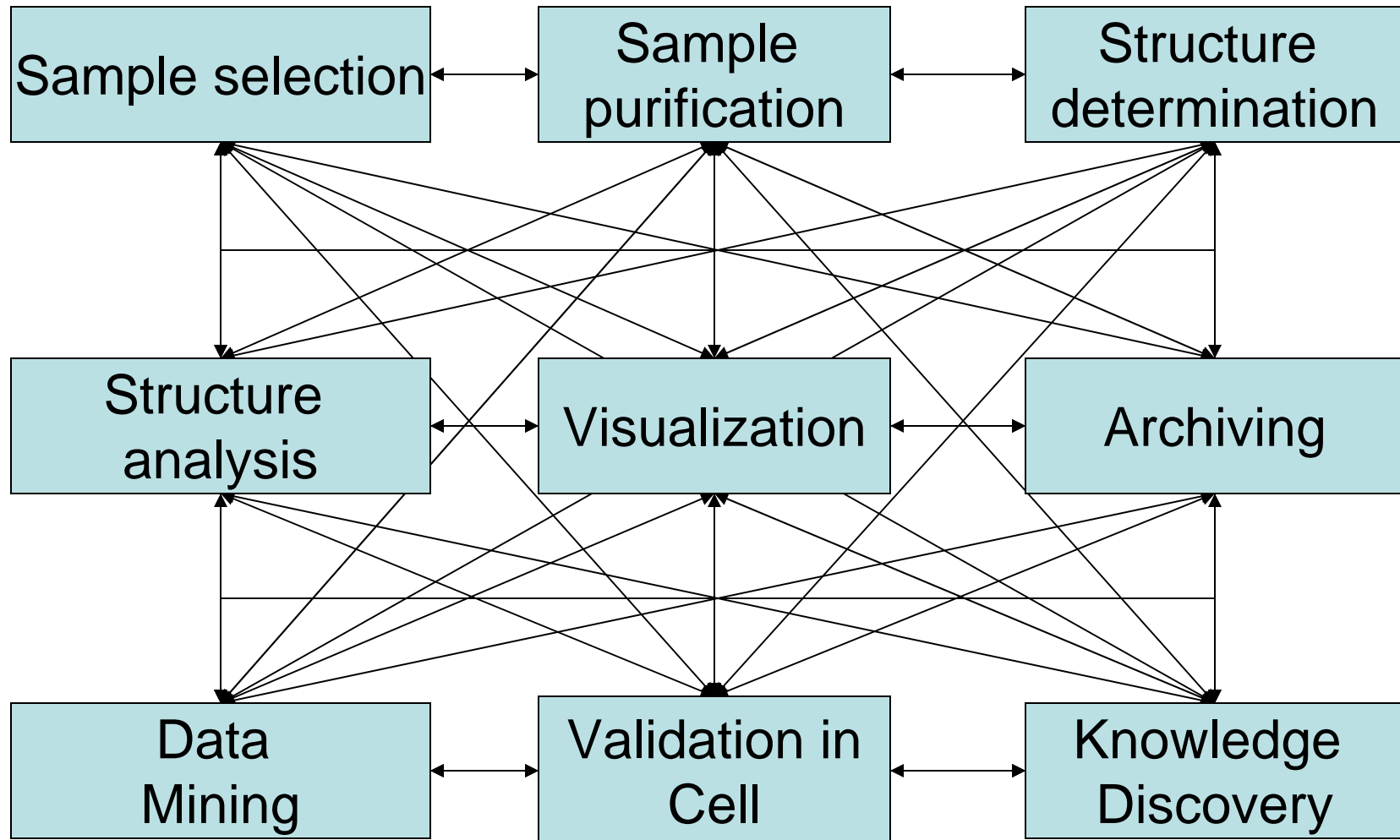
**C Lawson (Rutgers U)**

***Biological Processes: Viral infections, EC Coupling,  
Nuclear Transport, etc...***

**J King (MIT)**, P Chisholm (MIT), S Hamilton (BCM),  
I Serysheva (BCM), M Rout (Rockefeller U)



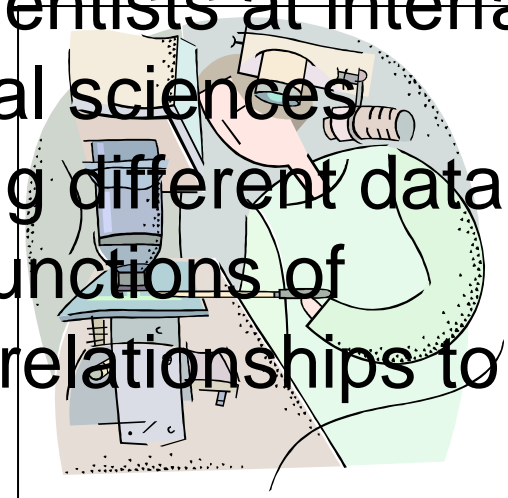
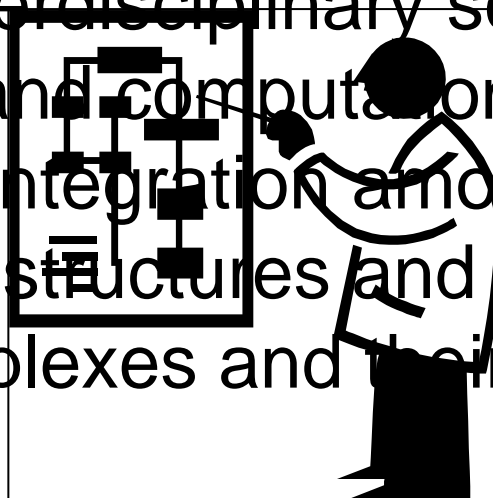
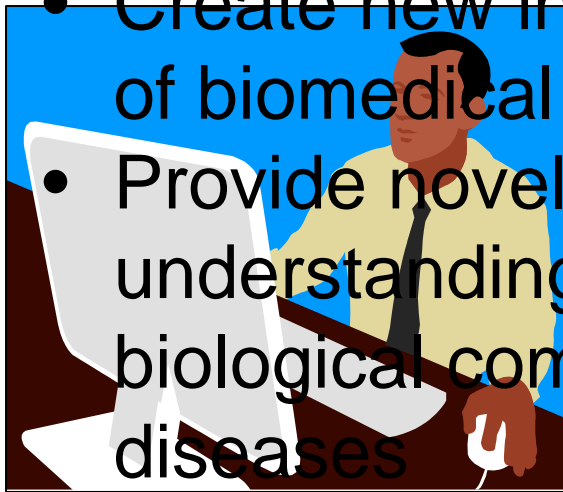
# Interactive and Interdisciplinary Pipeline for Studying Complexes



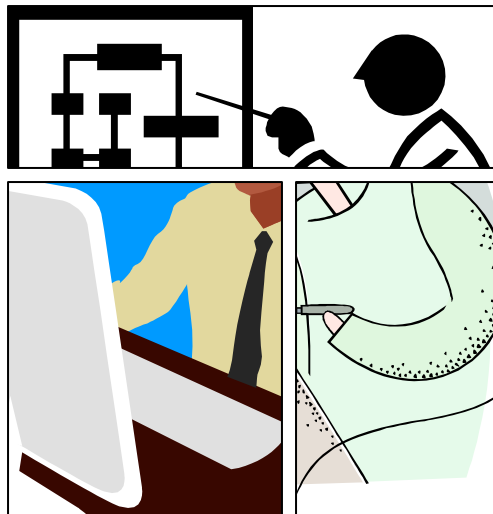


## Center Outcomes

- Create new interdisciplinary scientists at interface of biomedical and computational sciences
- Provide novel integration among different data for understanding structures and functions of biological complexes and their relationships to diseases
- Generate computational toolbox freely accessible to biologists to make new discoveries



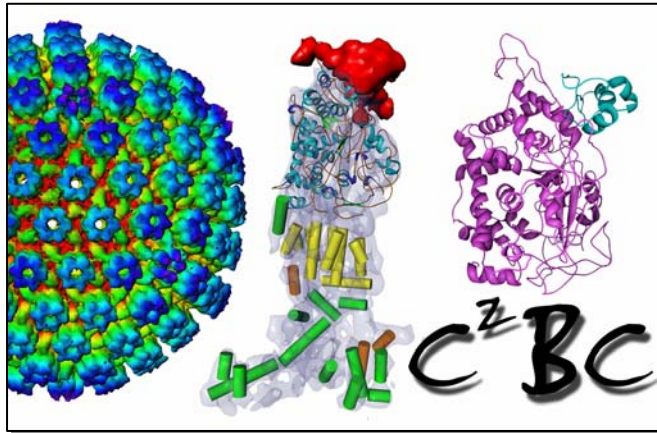
Computational Science      Engineering      Biomedical Sciences



Integrated Quantitative Biomedicine

# Computational Center for Biological Complexes

<http://ncmi.bcm.tmc.edu/ncmi/ccbc>



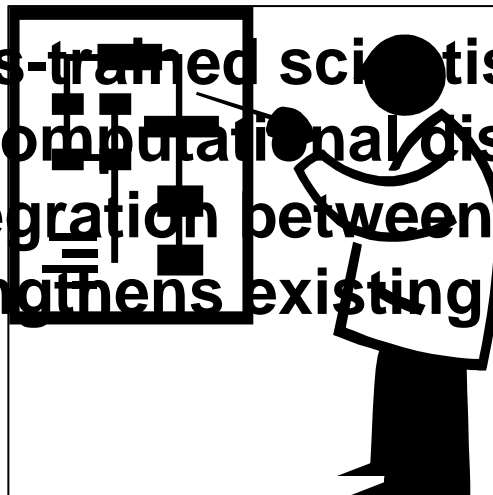




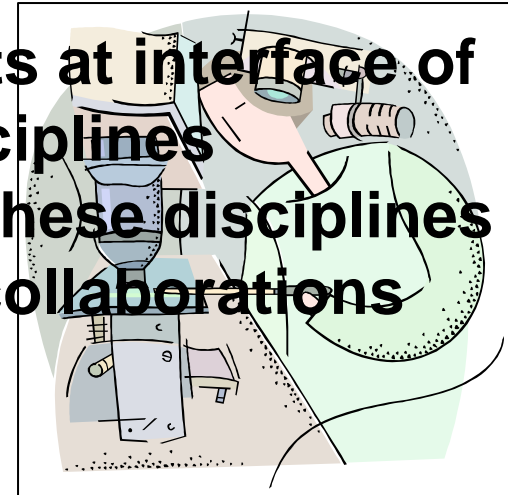
- Creates new cross-trained scientists at interface of experimental and computational disciplines
- Provides new integration between these disciplines
- Extends and strengthens existing collaborations



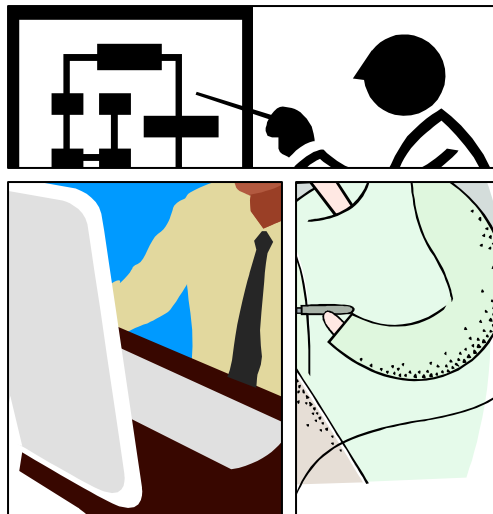
Computational Science



Engineering



Biological Science



Integrated Quantitative Biomedical Science

# C<sup>2</sup>BC Theme and Policy

- Computational methodology innovations
- Establishing standards
- Computational methodology validation
- Cellular validation
- Adopting open source policy
- Community participation
- Enabling tools for biological end-users

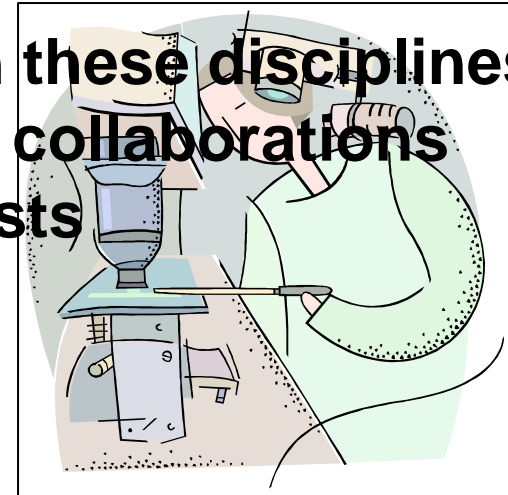
- Provides new integration between these disciplines
- Extends and strengthens existing collaborations
- Creates new cross-trained scientists



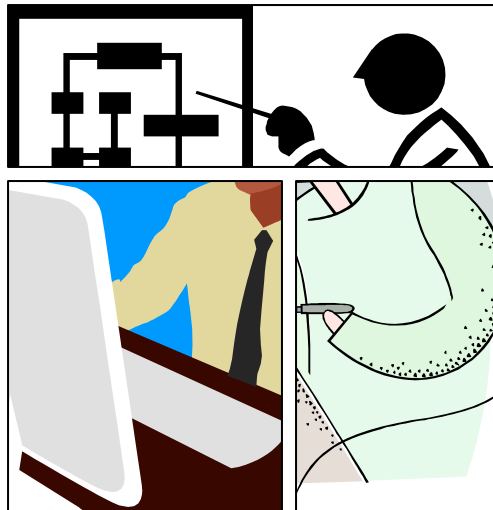
Computational Science



Engineering



Biological Science

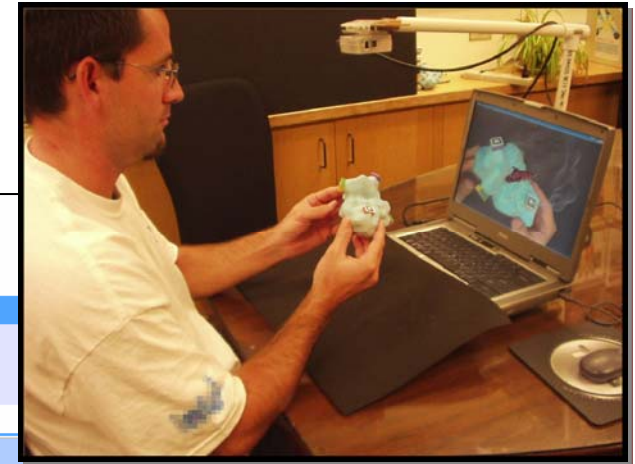


Integrated Quantitative Biomedicine





# Visualizing Data



The MolKit interface displays a 3D visualization of a virus structure. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Networks, Libraries, and Help. The main window shows a 3D visualization of a virus structure, with a color map and a checkbox for 'Color'. The interface also includes a 'Get viewer' button, a 'Slice Data' button, and a 'Redraw' button. The bottom panel shows a 'mapPotToMsm' button and a 'Map Pot On Geom' button.

**Macromolecular Structure Database**

home > services > [em-atlas pages](#)

**Entry EMD-1060**

**Title:** Rice dwarf virus  
**Authors:** Zhou ZH, Baker ML, Jiang W, Dougherty M, Jakana J, Dong G, Lu G, Chiu W.  
**Aggregation State:** icosahedral, (resolution 6.8 Angstroms)

**Experiment**

Sample Preparation:	ph:	Sample Conc.:	Details:	Staining:	Sample Support Details:

**Vitrification:**

Cryogen Name:	Humidity:	Temp.:	Instr.:	Method:	Time Resolved:	Details:
ETHANE	27	111	manual			

**Conditions:**

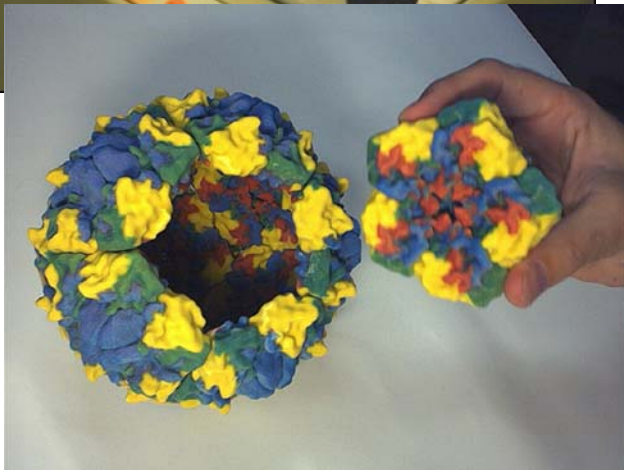
Microscope:	Voltage:	Illumination Mode:	Imaging Mode:	Cs:	Defocus Min:	Defocus Max:	Nominal Mag:	Calibrated Mag:	Electron Source:	Detector:	Detector distance:	Astigmatism:
OTHER	400	FLOOD BEAM	BRIGHT FIELD	4.1	0.3	2.2	50000	49495	LAB6	Kodak	200	

**Specimen Holder:**

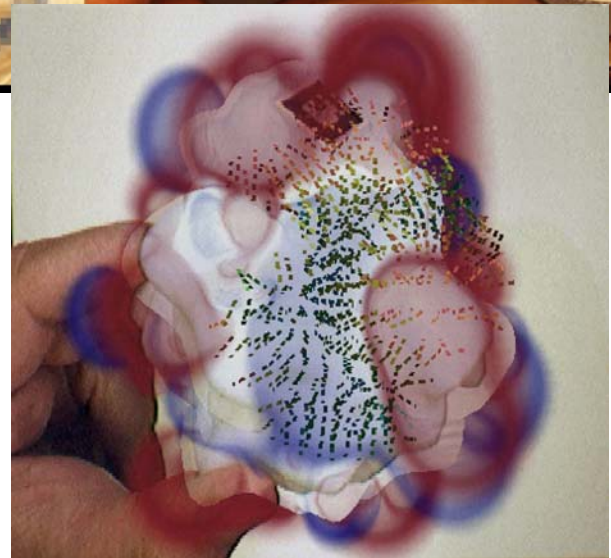
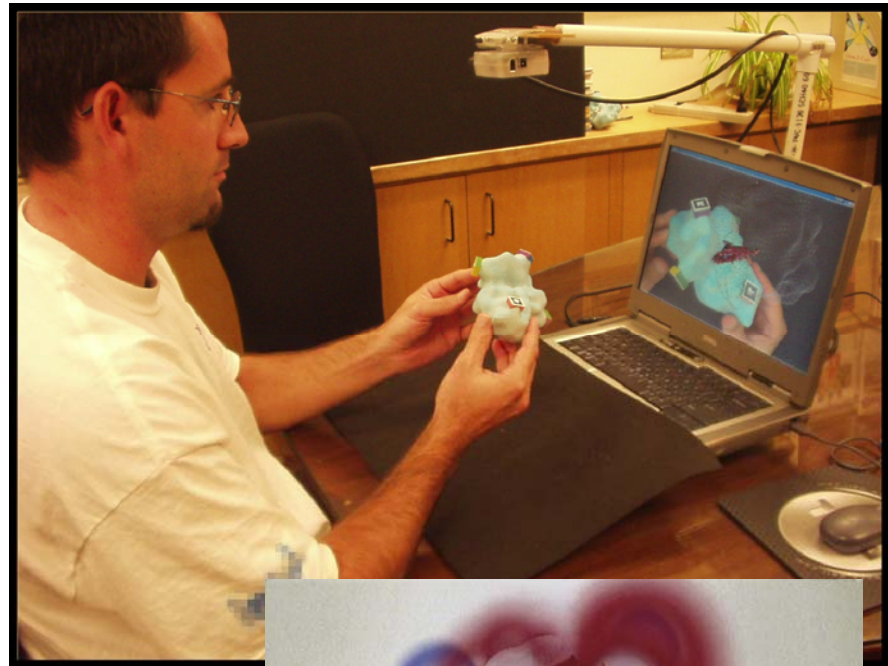
Holder:	Holder Model:	Tilt Min:	Tilt Max:	Energy Filter:
Gatan	GATAN LIQUID NITROGEN			

The figure displays six 3D visualizations of the Rice dwarf virus structure. The top row shows a cross-section (orange), a surface map (grey), and a surface map with a color overlay (yellow and grey). The bottom row shows a surface map with a color overlay (blue and grey), a surface map with a color overlay (blue and green), and a surface map with a color overlay (blue and green).

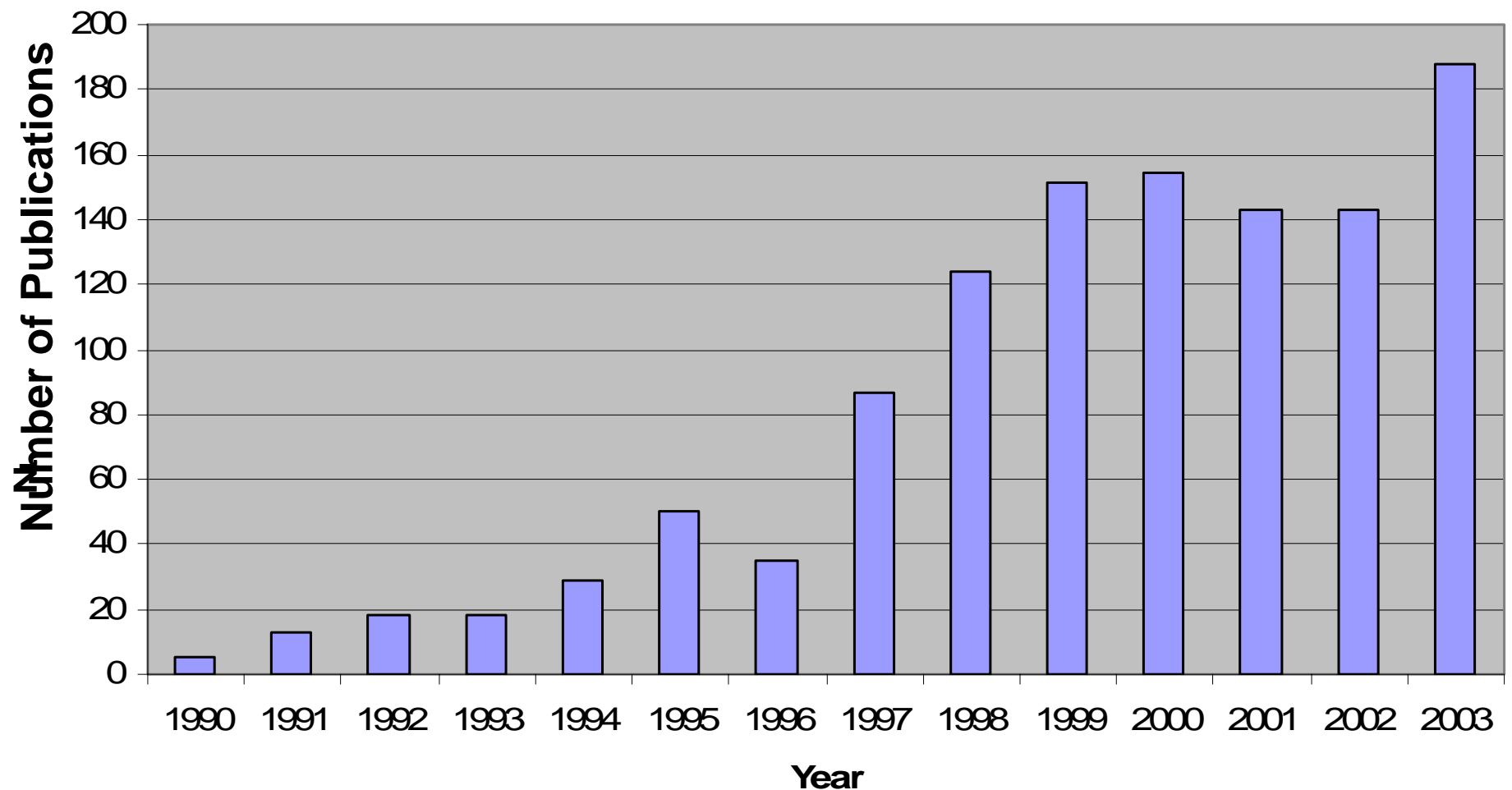
# Tangible Models



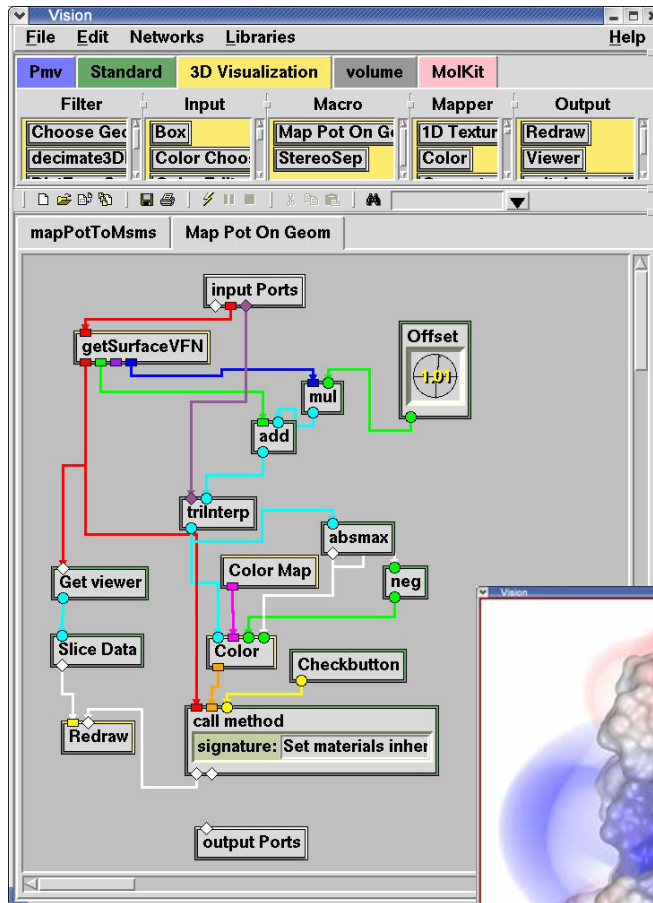
# Augmented Reality



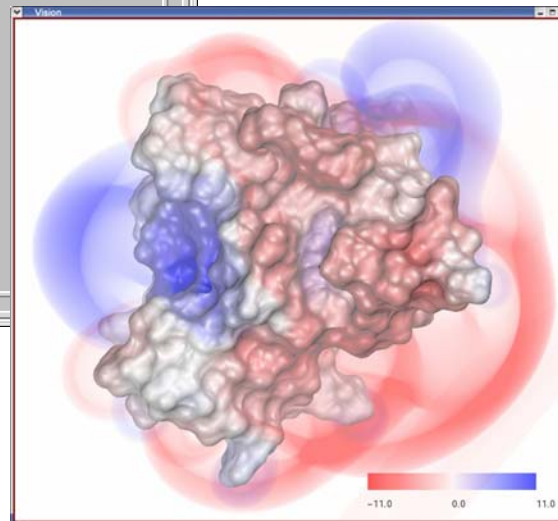
# CryoEM and Cryomicroscopy Publications



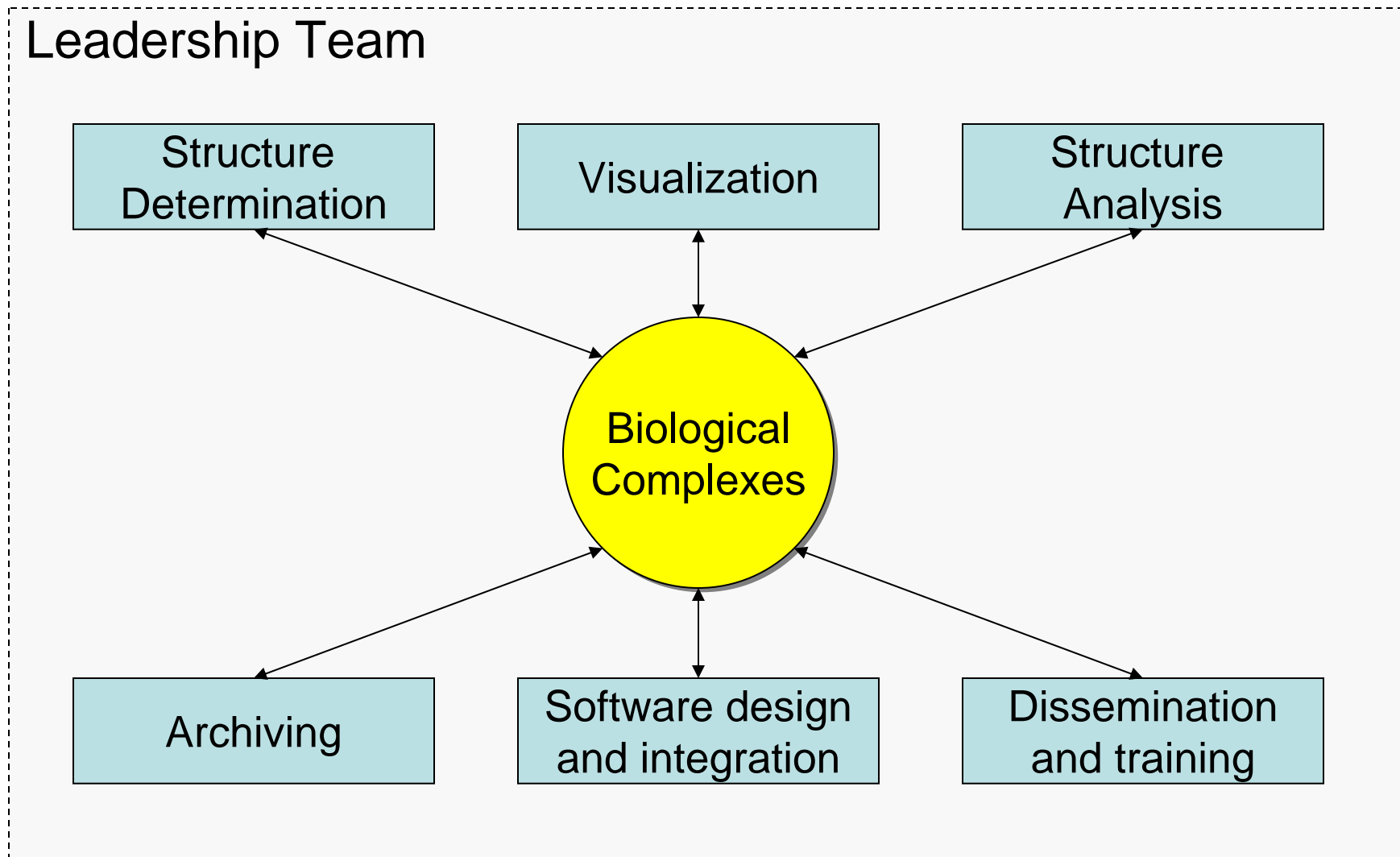
# Vision: Visual Programming



- Enable non-programmers to build computational networks
- Abstract programming syntax and data structures
- Rapid prototyping
- Encapsulation of basic tasks into shareable computational



# C<sup>2</sup>BC Vision: Organization

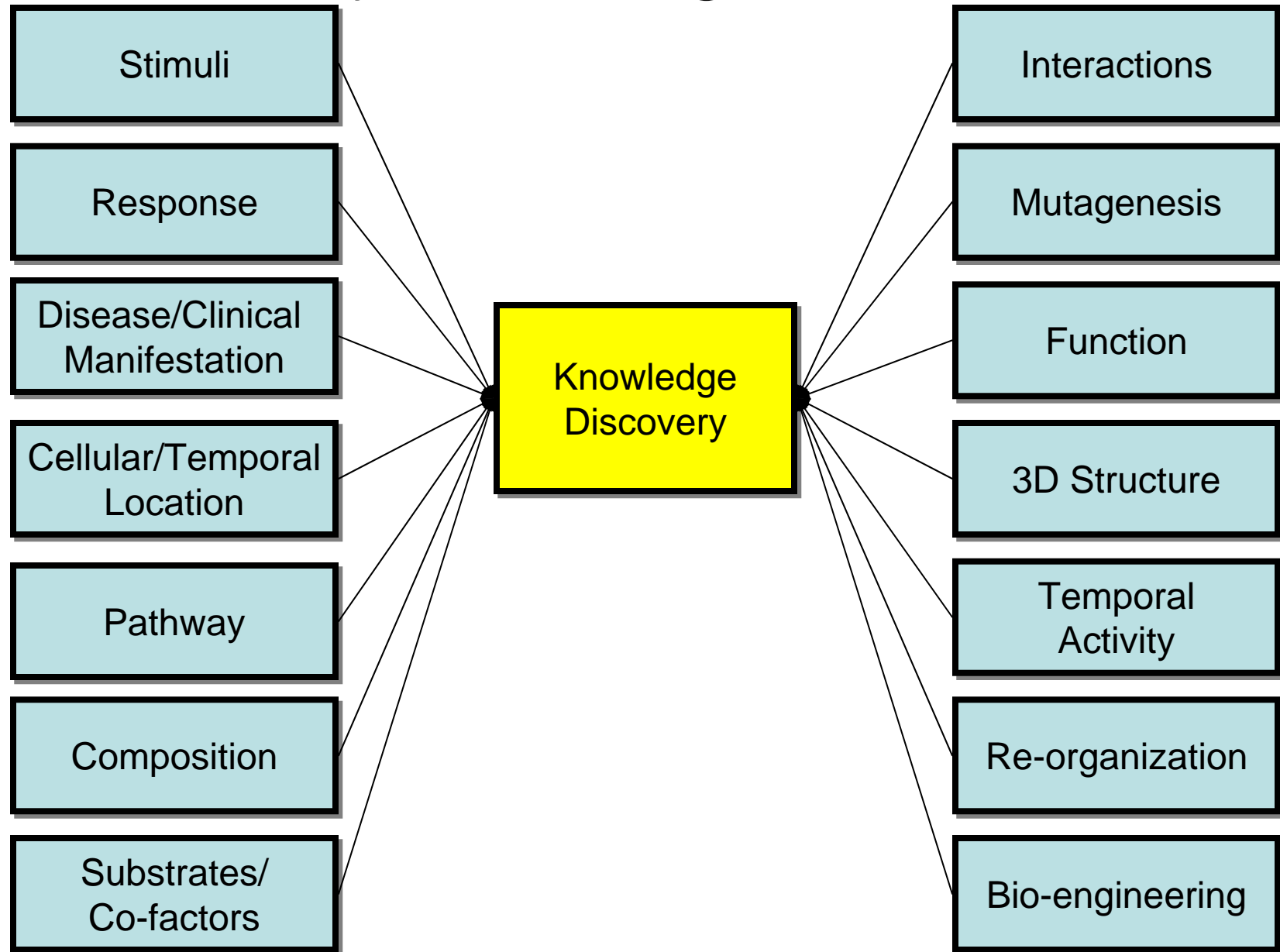




# Discovery in Biological Processes

- How do we identify complexes (transient and stable) in a pathway?
- How do we isolate these complexes?
- Where in the cell are these complexes?
- How do we determine the structure of these large complexes?
- How do the components interact with each other?
- Can these complexes be altered/re-repurposed?
- How does this relate to disease?
- How do you visualize this data?
- Is there a common language to discuss the data?
- How do you integrate, disseminate and archive this information?

# Discovery in Biological Processes



# Discovery in Biological Processes

Stimuli

What causes/antagonizes the system?

How do the components interact?

Interactions

Response

What is the physiological response?

How do mutations effect the process?

Mutagenesis

Disease/Clinical  
Manifestation

How does this effect the system?

What are the functions of the components?

Function

Cellular/Temporal  
Location

Where and when do these events happen?

What are the structures of the components?

3D Structure

Composition

What is involved in the process?

Do the component structures change?

Re-assembly

Pathway

What is the order of events?

What is the time-scale for activity?

Temporal  
Activity

Substrates/  
Co-factors

What is needed in the process?

Can the process/components be re-purposed?

Bio-engineering



- Platform and programs
- Project leaders are not tenured faculty
- Grow incrementally
- Core member and assoicated member
- Support postdocts and generate new centers
- Pilot projects
- Abstracts
- Proposals
- Papers